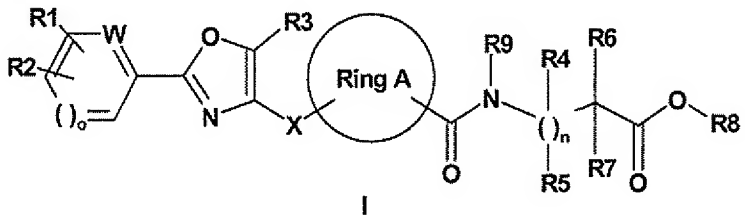
1 (previously presented). A compound having the formula I




I

in which:

Ring A is $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkanediyl or $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkenediyl;

R1, R2 independently of one another are H, F, Cl, Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, O-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $SCF_3$, $SF_5$, $OCF_2$-$CHF_2$, $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryl, $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryloxy, OH, $NO_2$; or

R1 and R2 together with the phenyl ring form fused, partially or unsaturated bicyclic $(C_6$-$C_{10})$-aryl;

R3 is H, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkyl-$(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$-alkyl-phenyl, or (C1-C3)-alkyl which is fully or partially substituted by F;

W is CH;

o is 1;

X is $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkanediyl, where in the alkanediyl group one or more carbon atoms may be replaced by oxygen atoms;

n is 0-2;

R4 is H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl;

R5 is H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl;

R6 is H, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or F;

R7 is H; F; ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkoxy; ($C_2$-$C_6$)-alkenyl; ($C_2$-$C_6$)-alkynyl; ($C_3$-$C_8$)-cycloalkyl; phenyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of hydroxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkoxy, F and $CF_3$; ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, phenyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkoxy and NR11R12;

with the proviso that R7 is not NR11R12 or ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkoxy if R6 = F;

R7 and R9 together with the atoms that carry them are pyrrolidine if n = 0;

R6 and R7 together with the carbon atom that carries them are ($C_3$-$C_8$)-cycloalkyl;

R8 is H, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl;

R9 is H, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl, ($C_2$-$C_6$)-alkenyl, ($C_2$-$C_6$)-alkynyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$)-alkyl-($C_6$-$C_{10}$)-aryl, ($C_1$-$C_4$)-alkyl-O-($C_1$-$C_4$)-alkyl, phenyl-($C_1$-$C_4$)-alkyl;

R10 is H, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl-phenyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl;

R11 is H, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl-phenyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl;

R12 is H, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl-phenyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkyl;

a physiologically acceptable salt of the compound;
a solvate of the compound; or
a physiologically effective derivative of the compound.

2 (currently amended). The compound of Claim 1, in which

Ring A is ($C_3$-$C_8$)-cycloalkanediyl or ($C_3$-$C_8$)-cycloalkenediyl~~, wherein one carbon atom of the ($C_3$-$C_8$)-cycloalkanediyl ring or the ($C_3$-$C_8$)-cycloalkenediyl ring may be replaced by an oxygen atom~~;

X is ($C_1$-$C_6$)-alkanediyl, wherein the C1 or C2 carbon atom (to Ring A) of the alkanediyl group may be replaced by an oxygen atom.

3 (previously presented). The compound of Claim 1, in which

| | |
|---|---|
| Ring A | is cis-cyclohexane-1,3-diyl |
| R1 | is Br, $CF_3$, $OCF_3$, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, O-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl; |
| R2 | is H, (C1-C6)-alkyl, O-(C1-C6)-alkyl or |
| R1 and R2 | together with the phenyl ring form naphthyl; |
| R3 | is $CF_3$, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, phenyl; |
| W | is CH; |
| o | is 1; |
| X | is $CH_2O$ or $CH_2$-O-$CH_2$; |
| n | is 0; |
| R6 | is H or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl; |
| R7 | is $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, where alkyl may be unsubstituted or substituted by phenyl; |
| R7 and R9 | together with the atoms that carry them are pyrrolidine if n = 0; |
| R6 and R7 | together with the carbon atom that carries them are $(C_3$-$C_6)$-cycloalkyl; |
| R8 | is H; and |
| R9 | is H, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or benzyl. |

4 (original). A pharmaceutical composition, comprising the compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5(original). The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, further comprising an active compound having a favorable effect on a metabolic disorder or disease.

6 (original). The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, further comprising an antidiabetic.

7 (original). The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4, further comprising a lipid modulator.

8 (original). A method for treating a disorder in which insulin resistance is involved in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1 to the patient.

9 (previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus and its sequelae in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 1 to the patient.

10 (previously presented). The method of Claim 9, further comprising administering at least one further active compound for treating a disorder in which insulin is involved.

11 (original). A process for preparing a pharmaceutical comprising the compound of Claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(a) mixing the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and;

(b) bringing the mixture into a form suitable for administration.

12 (original). A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13 (withdrawn). A method for treating a disorder in which insulin resistance is involved in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 2 to the patient.

14 (previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus and its sequelae in a

patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 2 to the patient.

15 (original). A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16 (original). A method for treating a disorder in which insulin resistance is involved in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 3 to the patient.

17 (previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus and its sequelae in a patient, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 3 to the patient.